PERSONNEL MONITORING JOB AID

Supporting Documents:

- Form 300P, Personnel Radiological Monitoring Report Form
- Form 300Q, Contaminated Personal Belongings List
- Geiger Müller Survey Instruments for Contamination Detection

1. Background information:

- a. The preferred instrument for contamination detection is the CD V-700P or M26-1 Frisker. If these are not available, then the VIC-493 or CD V-700 may be used. Use the headphones on the CD V-700P or equivalent count rate meter and listen to the audio on the M26-1 Frisker rather than watching the meter face. A hot spot will be indicated by an increase in audio output allowing you to go back, now looking at the meter face to determine the exact location and extent of contamination.
- b. An evacuee is considered to be contaminated when the CD V-700P, M26-1 Frisker or equivalent count rate meter indicates a location to 300 CPM above background.
- c. DO NOT move the probe too fast. The average personnel monitoring should not be performed in less than four (4) minutes with a CD V-700P or M26-1 Frisker or less than nineteen (19) minutes with the VIC-493 or CD V-700.
- d. Use a different instrument if the probe becomes contaminated. It can be protected by wrapping with plastic wrap or a surgical glove.

2. The evacuee will be monitored according to the following:

- a. Have the evacuee stand in the location designated for individual monitoring. Instruct the evacuee to stand with their feet shoulder width apart, arms extended with palms up and fingers straight out.
- b. Hold the probe parallel to the evacuee. For the CD V-700P or M26-1 Frisker, hold the probe 1 to 3 inches away from the body. For the VIC-493 or CD V-700, hold the probe $\frac{1}{2}$ inch away from the body.
- c. Monitor both hands and arms, then repeat with hands and arms turned over. (See Figure 1).
- d. Starting at the top of the head, cover the entire body using the diagram below as reference. Monitor carefully the forehead, nose, mouth, neckline, torso, knees and ankles. Have the evacuee turn around and repeat the survey on the back of the body.
- e. To monitor the bottom of the feet, have the evacuee use a chair covered with a protective material for balance while the evacuee lifts one foot at the time.



